(LVIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2871.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1802.

Laws of Maryland.

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1801.

An ACT relative to the administration of justice in this state, and to repeal the acts of assembly therein mentioned.

[*Concluded from our last.*]

AND BE IT ENACTED, That the clerks of the respective county courts shall, under the penalty of fifty dollars for every omission or neglect, in the month of November yearly, during the continuance of this act, make out and transcribe two fair copies of the levy list allowed by the justices of the respective levy courts against the said counties, containing the several charges and sums levied and assessed on their respective counties, one copy whereof shall be transmitted to the clerk of the senate, and the other copy thereof to the clerk of the house of delegates, for the information of the general assembly.

And be it enacted, That each associate justice, appointed and commissioned in virtue of this act, shall receive, as a compensation for his services, the sum of four dollars for every day he shall attend the duty of his office, and the said allowance shall be assessed in the assessment of his county.

And, whereas by divers acts of assembly the justices of the county courts are authorised and enjoined to do sundry matters and things at the county courts to be held in certain months in the said acts mentioned, and in many instances there is an alteration of the time of holding the said county courts by this act, *Be it enacted*, That in all cases where the courts are by this act directed to be held in different months from those mentioned in the said acts of assembly, or any of them, it shall be lawful for the justices of the county courts, to be commissioned in virtue of this act, to do and perform all such matters and things at such time in each year as they shall think convenient, either at their court in course, or at an adjourned court.

And, whereas the office and duties of justices of the peace are considerably increased in the several counties of this state, and it is reasonable that every person who dedicates his time or labour to the public should receive a reasonable and adequate compensation for his services, *Be it enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the several justices of the peace, and associate justices, in the several counties of this state, to ask and receive the fees allowed and limitted by this act for services expressed in the following table, and such fees shall be taxed and paid by the party against whom judgment shall be rendered, to wit: For issuing a warrant for debt, twelve and an half cents; for each summons, including all the witnesses applied for at the same time, twelve and an half cents; *venire* to summon freeholders, twenty cents; *capias ad satisfaciendum*, twelve and an half cents; *fieri facias*, twelve and an half cents; *scire facias*, twelve and an half cents; recognizance for defendant's appearance, twelve and an half cents; every supersedeas, each justice twelve and an half cents; every oath or affidavit, six cents; probat of account, six cents; every judgment rendered, twelve and an half cents; commitment, twelve and an half cents; releasement, twelve and an half cents; warrant of attachment, twenty-five cents; attendance on valuation of orphans estates, per day two dollars; return thereon, seventy-five cents; *venire* to summon a jury in a forcible entry and detainer, seventy-five cents; taking inquisition and return thereon, four dollars; warrant of restitution, seventy-five cents; taking acknowledgment of any deed, each justice twenty-five cents, including all the persons acknowledging at the same time; taking any other acknowledgment, twelve and an half cents; taking appeal bond, twenty-five cents; taking a bail-piece to the general or county courts, twenty-five cents; a pass, twenty-five cents; certificates of strays, thirty-seven and an half cents; taking inspectors bonds, each justice twenty-five cents; probat of county clerk's bond, each justice twenty-five cents.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of all and every justice of the peace to write and prepare all probats, affidavits, supersedeas, and other instruments to be executed by them in virtue of this law, when required, except in cases of acknowledgment of deeds.

And be it enacted, That every justice of the peace, or associate justice, before he acts as such, shall take an oath, that he will not, directly or indirectly, receive any greater fee or reward for any thing in his office as justice of the peace than what is allowed by this act; and if any associate justice, or justice of the peace, by colour of his office, shall receive any fee or reward for any service not specified in this act, or if any associate justice, or justice of the peace, shall receive any greater fee or reward for any service mentioned in this act than is hereby allowed, he shall forfeit one hundred dollars for every such offence, but such justice shall not be liable to prosecution after twelve months from the time of the offence committed.

And be it enacted, That all causes, pleas, process and proceedings, relative to any cause, civil or criminal, which shall be returnable to, or depending before, the several county courts of this state, when this act shall commence, shall be returned to the several county courts constituted by this act, at the times herein before appointed for the holding of each court, and shall be heard, tried and determined therein, in the same manner as if no change had been made in the said courts; and all writs issuing out of any of the said county courts shall be tested in the name of the chief justice, and in case of his death, resignation or disqualification, before a new appointment, in the name of the associate justice first named in the commission, and all writs shall be returnable on the days appointed by this act.

And be it enacted, That all commitments and recognizances for all felonies, crimes, offences or misdemeanors, committed in the several counties, and triable by law in the county courts, shall be returned to the justices appointed in virtue of this act, by the justice making such commitment or taking such recognizance, on the first day of holding the county court of their county; and all sheriffs, clerks, and all other civil officers, shall execute and perform the same offices and duties, under the same penalties as they are now obliged by law to perform and execute them in the county courts as now established.

And, whereas the great convenience of trials of facts in the several counties of this state would be considerably increased by farther abridging the original jurisdiction of the general court; therefore, *Be in enacted*, That from and after the first day of March next, no action of trespass for injury done to the person or personal property of the plaintiff, replevin, debt, covenant, account or on the case, shall be brought in the general court, unless the real debt or thing in demand, or damages assessed, exceeds the sum or value of four hundred dollars current money, and if any such action shall be thereafter brought in the general court, and it shall appear to the court that the real debt or thing in demand, or damages assessed, doth not amount to the sum or value of four hundred dollars current money, the plaintiff shall be nonsuit, and pay costs to the defendant.

And be it enacted, That the second section of an act, entitled, An act concerning jurisdiction, be and the same is hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That from and after the said first day of March next, no suit or action, which may thereafter be commenced or brought in any county court, shall, before judgment, be removed by or on behalf of the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such suit or action, to the general court, unless the plaintiff or plaintiffs could, after the said first day of March next, have originally commenced such suit in the general court, on penalty of such plaintiff or plaintiffs suffering a nonsuit, and paying costs to the defendant; and any defendant or defendants shall have it in his, her or their power, at any time before issue joined, to remove, in the manner heretofore provided by law, such cause or suit from the county court to the general court, in which the real debt or thing in demand, or damages claimed, exceeds the sum of two hundred dollars current money, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it enacted, That no action of ejectment, waste, partition, dower, trespass *quare clausum fregit*, trover, or replevin, brought or to be brought in any court of law in this state, shall abate by the death of either of the parties to such action, but upon the death of either of the parties, the action shall be continued, and the heir, devisee, executor or administrator, of the deceased party, as the case may require, or other person interested on the part of the deceased party, may appear to such action, and in case the heir, devisee, executor, administrator, or other proper persons to prosecute or defend such action, as the case may be, do not appear to such action at the term at which the death is suggested, the surviving party, whether plaintiff or defendant, may proceed to make proper parties to such action, according to the provisions of the act, entitled, An act to alter and amend the law in certain cases.

And be it enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, the judges of the general court for the western and eastern shores respectively, shall not be capable to take cognizance of, or hold any jurisdiction over, any treasons, misprisions of treason, murders, felonies or insurrections, but all treasons, misprisions of treason, murder, felonies and insurrections, shall hereafter be heard and determined by the justices of the county courts of the county, and the justices of the court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for Baltimore county, wherein the said treasons, misprisions of treason, murder, felonies and insurrections, shall be committed, and not elsewhere; provided nevertheless, that on the application of any party indicted for any treason, misprision of treason, murder, felony or insurrections, in the county court, to the general court, or in vacation to one of the judges thereof, on a suggestion, in writing, that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the court where any such prosecution may be depending, it shall be lawful for the said general court, or judge, to direct the clerk of their court, on their respective shore, to issue a writ of *habeas corpus* to the justices of the county court, or court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for Baltimore county, wherein such person may be indicted, for bringing up of such person, and for the removal of the prosecution depending against such person, and on the transmission thereof, and on the appearance of such person, the said judges of the general court shall thereupon take cognizance thereof, and proceed to hear and determine the same, and pass sentence and judgment therein according to law; and in like manner, on any application made to the judges of the general court, on the part of the state, on a suggestion, in writing, that a fair and impartial trial cannot be had in the county court, or court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery for Baltimore county, where the prosecution mentioned in such suggestion shall be depending, it shall be lawful for the said judges to direct as aforesaid a writ of *habeas corpus* to the justices of the said county court for bringing up such person, and for the removal of such prosecution, and on the transmission thereof, and the appearance of the person prosecuted, the judges of the general court shall take cognizance thereof, and proceed to hear and determine the same, and pass sentence and judgment therein according to law.

And be it enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall not be lawful for any sheriff of any county on the western or eastern shore respectively to summon any person as a grand juror to the general court; and said sheriffs respectively shall hereafter summons four persons qualified according to law as petit jurors only to the general court, any law to the contrary notwitstanding.

And, whereas the constitution and form of government hath not prescribed the number of judges of which the court of appeals shall be constituted, and the same ought hereafter to be fixed by law; therefore, *Be it enacted*, That in case of the death, resignation, disqualification or removal, of any of the judges of the court of appeals, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall not be filled up, and the said court of appeals shall thereafter consist of three persons, qualified according to the constitution and form of government, and they, or any two of them, shall have power to hear and determine all cases of errors and appeals, as fully, and in the same manner, as errors and appeals have heretofore been heard and determined.

And be it enacted, That when and after the said court of appeals shall consist of three judges, as herein before provided, in case of the death, resignation, disqualification, or removal out of the state, of any of said judges, the governor and council shall proceed forthwith to appoint a fit and proper person, qualified according to the constitution, to fill up such vacancy, so that the said court may always thereafter be composed of three judges.

And be it enacted, That the judges of the court of appeals, or any three of them, until the number thereof shall decrease to three, as herein before provided, shall have power to hear and determine all cases of errors and appeals, in the same manner, and as fully, as errors and appeals have been heretofore heard and determined.

And be it enacted, That from and after the twentieth day of January next, all process to be issued from the several county courts of this state shall be tested in the name of the chief justice of the district in which the same shall issue, until the chief justices to be appointed in virtue of this act shall have qualified under their respective commissions.

And be it enacted, That an act of assembly, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and ninety-six, entitled, An act for the better administration of justice in the several counties of this state, and the several supplements thereto, and also the fourth section of an act passed at November session, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, entitled, An act for the better administration of justice in the several counties of this state, be and the same are hereby repealed.

And be it enacted, That this act shall commence upon the twentieth day of January next, and continue and be in force until the first day of January eighteen hundred and five.

NORWICH, (Con.) January 6.

From GUADALOUPE.

Captain Lord, who arrived here last week, in 33 days from Point-Petre informs, that four days previous to his leaving that port, an American veſſel arrived there, which had ſpoken, off Deſeada, five Engliſh line of battle ſhips, direct from Europe, bound to St. Domingo, to act in concert with the French, in diſpoſſeſſing Touſſaint of the government of the iſland. Captain Lord alſo mentions, that although tranquillity was in ſome degree reſtored, yet the whites were fearful of further trouble, and many of them kept their trunks, papers, &c. on board the American ſhipping, ready for a ſtart, in caſe it ſhould be neceſſary.

PHILADELPHIA, January 8.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

"NEW-YORK, January 7.

"This moment the ſhip Atlantic, Roſs, of your port, arrived here in 57 days from Briſtol. Mr. Dawſon, with Engliſh and French diſpatches for government, came paſſenger. There is no news of importance. The French expedition for the Weſt-Indies had not ſailed—nor had Mr. Livingſton arrived. Long debates in the Britiſh parliament on the peace —ſome of which you will have tomorrow."

January 11.

In the night of the 3d of October, the day on which the preliminaries of peace with England were publiſhed, a very remarkable conjunction was obſerved of the planets Saturn, Jupiter, Venus, and the Moon, near that beautiful ſtar Regulus. The celebrated aſtronomer Meſſier gave an account of this intereſting phenomenon in the ſitting of the National Inſtitute on the 28th. [*Lon. pap.*]

January 12.

COMMERCIALLY IMPORTANT.

A letter from the Havanna to a reſpectable houſe in New-York, received by the Thetis, ſtates, that the port of Havanna is ſhut againſt American veſſels bringing any thing but ſlaves and ſugar-boilers."

On the 17th inſt. in the houſe of repreſentatives of the United States, a bill was reported for the protection of American commerce and ſeamen in the Mediterranean, empowering the preſident fully to equip and employ ſuch veſſels of the United States, as he may deem requiſite; that they be authoriſed to capture Tripolitan veſſels; and that the preſident be authoriſed to commiſſion private veſſels for the ſame purpoſe.

BALTIMORE, January 12.

The celebrated general Moreau, accompanied by an interpreter, arrived in London on the 3d of November.

The brig Almyra, arrived yeſterday from Martinique, brought diſpatches for the preſident of the United States. From the circumſtance of one of the ſealed packets having on it a direction to the poſtmaſter to forward immediately by expreſs, we preſume its contents are of importance.

January 14.

The debate on the appointment of the repreſentation was finally decided on the 6th inſt. in the houſe of repreſentatives of the United States. The yeas and nays being inſiſted on, there appeared for the ratio of 33,000, on the paſſing of the bill, 85, againſt it, 4—the nays were J. Davenport, T. Morris, G. K. Van Ranſellaer, and B. Walker.

The Indian chief, Little Turtle, and others, were on the floor of congreſs on Thurſday laſt. Objects very intereſting to them are in contemplation.

The legiſlature of Delaware is now in ſeſſion, and the queſtion of the validity of the late election for governor in that ſtate is before a committee of both houſes.

Lord Whitworth is appointed ambaſſador to France. His lordſhip will repair to Paris immediately after the ratification of the definitive treaty.

January 15.

An Engliſh paper ſays, "it was in agitation in the conſul's cabinet at Paris, to ſend general Rochambeau to Amiens, to meet marquis Cornwallis, theſe ſtateſmen having had a previous acquaintance in the negotiations at York-town, Virginia."

The crop of wine in France has been very bad. By a letter from Bourdeaux we are informed, that an owner of vineyards, who was in the habit of making annually two hundred tuns of wine, has only made eight this year, and the failure is general.

[*London paper.*]

RUMOUR

States this morning that commodore Dale has been captured by a number of Tripolitan gallies, who boarded him in a calm, as he lay off their port. This account comes by the Norfolk packet, arrived this morning, the paſſengers in which received it from a veſſel which went into Hampton Road as they came out. A circumſtance ſo improbable ſhould have 'confirmation ſtrong,' before credit be placed in it.

Annapolis, January 21.

To the honourable *HENRY HOLLINGSWORTH, a member of the newly-elected ſenate of Maryland.*

SIR,

AS the ſeſſion of the general aſſembly is now at an end, I feel myſelf at liberty to remark with freedom upon your publication of the 24th ult. in the Maryland Gazette.

It is admitted that I read in the public market-place, the following reſolve of congreſs, dated 20th July, 1780:

Reſolved, That Henry Hollingſworth, deputy quarter-maſter-general, be and hereby is ſuſpended, and that ſome other perſon be appointed to tranſact the buſineſs of that deparment.

Reſolved, That the depoſition of Robert Anderſon, reſpecting the ſuppoſed forgery of his name to a receipt offered as a voucher in ſupport of the accounts of Henry Hollingſworth, be tranſmitted to the executive authority of the ſtate of Maryland, in order that ſuch proceedings may be had againſt the perſon or perſons concerned therein, as may be agreeable to the laws of the ſtate, at the expence of the United States.

I did not read the following copy of Mr. Hanſon's report:

SIR,

I have peruſed the papers relative to the caſe of colonel Henry Hollingſworth, and can find no grounds for inſtituting a criminal proſecution. *The charge againſt him is for forging and publiſhing a receipt, with an intent to defraud, or for publiſhing the receipt knowing it to be forged: there is ſome evidence in the depoſitions tending to prove the latter, but not a tittle to juſtify the former:* and as the tranſaction was in Philadelphia, the courts of this ſtate can have no juriſdiction.

After delivering my opinion of the law, I hope your excellency will not think I have exceeded the line of duty, when I declare, that *at the request of colonel Hollingsworth*, with whom I have a very ſlight acquaintance, and not the remoteſt connexion, I have peruſed a *variety of letters, certificates and accounts:* the reſult of the inquiry is, that I conſider him as a man, who, for a conſiderable length of time, has been harraſſed by a ſpecies of perſecution, grounded on an accuſation, of which an impartial examination could not fail to acquit him.

I have the honour to be,

Your excellency's moſt obt. ſervant,

A. C. HANSON.

His excellency THOS. SIM LEE, Eſq;

Governor of Maryland.

Annapolis, Dec. 19, 1780.

I did not read the reſolve of congreſs of the 21ſt of November, 1782:

Reſolved, That *congress are ſatisfied* with the report of the honourable Alexander Contee Hanſon, Eſq; one of the judges of the general court of the ſtate of Maryland, on the caſe of Henry Hollingſworth, referred to him by the executive of the ſaid ſtate, in purſuance of the act of congreſs, of the 20th July, 1780; and that the complaint againſt the ſaid H. Hollingſworth be diſmiſſed.

I do not recollect to have ever ſeen either Mr. Hanſon's report or the laſt reſolve of congreſs, until the meeting at Annapolis, although I had frequently heard them ſpoken of, but always in ſuch a manner as to convince me that they had in no degree done away the impreſſion on the public mind, that *you were guilty of publiſhing the receipt knowing it to be forged.* Let us examine how far they exculpate you. Mr. Hanſon indeed requits you of the forgery but admits there was *ſome evidence* to prove you guilty of the publication *knowing it to be forged*, and on the peruſal *at your request*, of a variety of letters, certificates and accounts, ſeems to think that on an impartial examination you could not fail of being acquitted. But what is the language of congreſs? very different indeed. They are ſatisfied with Mr. Hanſon's report; not by any means convinced of your innocence. Will it be believed that the report, with your aſſiduous and ſycophantic attentions, could have been near two years upon the tables of congreſs, had there been no heſitation on the propriety of aſſenting to it?

If they had conſidered you as a man injured by the infamy with which their journals had branded you, ought they not, would they not have haſtened to do you juſtice by a ſtronger expreſſion of your innocence, or obliterating for ever, every trace of your crime? Would they for near two long years have hung you up to be ſtung by the envenomed tongue of malice, and pointed at by the finger of ſcorn? In fine, it is evident to every intelligent reader that you eſcaped the puniſhment annexed to one of the moſt infamous offences in ſociety, from a defect in our judicial and political ſyſtems. The offence was committed in Philadelphia; you were a citizen of Maryland; our laws had no juriſdiction of offences committed in Pennſylvania, nor did there exiſt any proviſion by which you could be remanded to the place where the offence was committed. Congreſs had no cognizance of any ſuch offence—they had no power either to try or puniſh you, and this, with your unceaſing importunity, will account for the final diſmiſſal of the complaint—Would any man but yourſelf have been content with ſuch a diſcharge? To conſcious rectitude and indignant virtue, the path to be purſued was plainly pointed out: go to Philadelphia; wave every exception to the juriſdiction of the court; inſiſt on a public trial and reſt on your innocence for an honourable acquittal. But that was not the path for you to purſue; your beſt friends at the time ſuſpected you could not tread in it with ſafety, and your ſubſequent conduct confirmed it. Why did you keep for many years after in your ſervice and treat with particular kindneſs, the favourite clerk who, as you told your friends, forged the receipt?—did he do it by your commadd? If yes, you are as criminal as if you had forged it yourſelf—If not, as an honeſt man you ſhould have diſcharged him in an hour. Take it either way, as reſpects your guilt, it is not of much conſequence, as you knew of the forgery; and I leave it to your "*emerging*" talents to diſcriminate between the *moral turpitude* of a forgery, and the *publication knowing it to be forged.*

Another public tranſaction of nearly equal baſeneſs has ſince diſplayed in ſtrong colours, your fitneſs for public truſt—whilſt in the quarter-maſter's department, conſiderable ſums of money were from time to time advanced you on account; when your accounts were in the courſe of ſettlement, there appeared *againſt you* upon the public books a charge of two hundred and fifty thouſand dollars, equal, by the ſcale of depreciation, to about ten thouſand pounds ſpecie —The draft on which you had received this money was produced by the accounting officers, *without a receipt upon it*; you immediately denied the receipt of the money: you for ſeveral days attended the office, and obſtinately diſputed the point; you inſiſted that "*your books were right*," that "*they never erred*," that "*ſo large a ſum could not have escaped your recollection*," that "*it must have checked itſelf.*" After a diligent ſearch by the officers, the receipt, which had been taken on a ſeparate piece of paper, and by ſome means miſlaid, was found; it was fortunately *in your own hand writing*, and correſponded preciſely with the entry in the public books. This diſcovery of the receipt was concealed from you for ſeveral days, during which the officers enjoyed a very ludicrous farce at your expence, as you regularly attended and became more obſtinate in diſputing the point. At length the fatal receipt is produced; the culprit ſtands arrayed in confuſion, ſhame and guilt!!! but, Proteus like, ſoon changes, and very honeſtly gets clear of the embarraſſment by obſerving, that "*he would not deny his own hand writing*," that "*the omiſſion must have proceeded from the negligence of one of his clerks*;" although the inſtant before "*it was impoſſible he ſhould be miſtaken*," "*his books never erred*," "*the ſum was too large for him to forget*," *it must have checked itſelf.*"—Mark gentle reader! The colonel, as the receipt in his own hand writing proved, had received the money himſelf; and was ſtill attended by his favourite clerk through the whole of this tranſaction, which took place many years after his ſuſpenſion.

In your narrative of my conduct at Annapolis, conſiderable ſtreſs ſeems to be laid upon my reading the reſolve of congreſs in the public market. It is perhaps neceſſary to explain the reaſon of it. I went to the market upon private buſineſs of conſequence; my attention was ſoon arreſted by the collection of a croud, in which mixing, I diſcovered two gentlemen engaged in a political converſation, in which I was inſenſibly led to take a part. One of them, at preſent a member of the executive council of the ſtate, juſtified the conduct of the council in the late change of officers, &c. which they have made, and grounded his vindication on the recommendation of the members of the legiſlature, who from the confidence with which the people had entruſted them, it might be preſumed, could beſt judge who were the propereſt characters to be removed, and who to be appointed. When it is known and recollected that I had been diſmiſſed but a few days before from office, and no doubt by the intrigues of yourſelf and colleagues from the county, it will not be believed that I ſhould very readily acquieſce in the poſition that you were the beſt judges of my merits in office; of courſe I denied it; and to prove how far you were qualified to recommend proper characters, thought it neceſſary to read the reſolve of congreſs, by which you had been ſo diſgracefully ſuſpended, which I happened to have in my pocket.—I did not go to the market with any expectation of uſing it, but with equal truth and candour declare, that I left my houſe on Suſquehanna, determined to make it as public as poſſible before my return. Until you were elected a member of the new ſenate, I do not recollect that on any occaſion, but in confidential converſation, I ever ſpoke of the circumſtances, and had not "*curst ambition*" enticed you to accept an *honourable* poſt in our government, it is highly probable that all recollection of them would ſoon have been effaced—That they were generally forgotten throughout the ſtate, who doubted when your election was announced? Who otherwiſe would ever believe that a majority of the electors of the ſenate *would say upon their oaths*, that you were *one of fifteen of the wiſest and moſt virtuous men in the ſtate.* Had you been content to move in private life, obſcured by the clouds of former offences, you would never have been noticed; but promotion placed you upon a dangerous pinnicle, and the higher the elevation, the greater the danger. The day you accepted your ſeat in the ſenate, you became, in jacobinic language, a ſervant of the people, and the people, as you know, have for ſome time paſt been in the habit of examining the conduct of their *upper ſervants* with much freedom. With you jacobins, the ſcrutiny has not been confined to their public faults; private vice has been the favourite theme; you certainly then have no reaſon to complain of me, who have left your private vices at Elkton and its neighbourhood, where they are fully known.

To the ingenuous I ſubmit the charge of malevolence. Convinced of colonel Hollingſworth's unfitneſs for a ſeat in the ſenate, I thought it a duty to diſcloſe the facts on which that conviction was founded, that all good men might be warned of our danger, and the better prepared to encounter it. The times are critical and wayward, and demands induſtrious zeal and perſeverance. In theſe I at leaſt feel no diſpoſition to abate, and ſhall glory in every opportunity of expoſing the deformity of men who are founding their aggrandizement upon the ruins of their country.

P. THOMAS.

Rockland Farm, January 9.

By virtue of a decree from the honourable the High Court of Chancery, the ſubſcriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tueſday the 23d of February next, at the manſion of the late major RICHARD CHEW,

ALL the real eſtate of the ſaid Richard Chew, conſiſting of about twelve hundred and twenty acres of land, in one body, ſituate in Anne-Arundel county, lying on the Cheſapeake Bay, and forms the mouth of Herring Bay, twenty miles from Annapolis, fifty from Baltimore, and thirty-five from the city of Waſhington; this land is as rich and fertile as any on the Cheſapeake, affords the moſt luxuriant paſturage, has a large proportion of meadow land, and the greateſt abundance of fire wood and timber, and for ſhip building the beſt timber on the Cheſapeake may be had on this land; the ſituation is healthy, and as beautiful a proſpect as any on the bay, a good harbour, and the waters lying around the land afford the greateſt abundance of excellent fiſh, crabs, oyſters, and wild fowl. The improvements are valuable, conſiſting of a large two ſtory brick dwelling-houſe, with four rooms and a commodious paſſage on each floor, with excellent cellars under the whole houſe, a large and elegant garden, laid off with falls, a good kitchen, and almoſt every other neceſſary out houſe. The very convenient ſituation of this land muſt be obvious to every perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, as the wood, timber, and the whole product of the land, can be removed from thence by water, and that in a few hours, to the markets of Annapolis and Baltimore.

A more minute deſcription of this valuable property is thought unneceſſary, as any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe can view the ſame, by applying to Doct. Richard Chew, who reſides thereon, or to Mr. Philemon L. Chew, who lives within a few miles of it. The terms of ſale are, that the purchaſer or purchaſers ſhall either pay down one ſixth part of the purchaſe money on the day of ſale, or give bond with ſecurity for the payment of the ſame on the chancellor's ratification, which will be in four weeks after return of the ſale is to him made by the truſtee, for the reſidue a bond, or bonds, are to be given, with ſecurity, on intereſt, to be approved by the chancellor, payable in two equal annual payments; and on the receipt of the whole of the purchaſe money, the ſubſcriber, by a good deed indented, will give, grant, bargain, ſell, and confirm to the purchaſer or purchaſers, his, her, or their heirs, the land ſold to them, and all the right, title, intereſt, and eſtate therein and thereto, of the ſaid Richard Chew, or his heirs, or any perſon claiming by, from, or under them. It is further ordered by the chancellor, that the creditors of the ſaid deceaſed, who have not yet exhibited their claims, ſhall file the ſame in the court of chancery, with the vouchers thereof, before the firſt day of June next.

JOSEPH WILKINSON, Truſtee.

January 15, 1802. 1002 2/6

NOTICE.

THE VISITORS of Anne-Arundel county FREE SCHOOL propoſe to meet, on the premiſes, on Saturday the ſixth day of February next, to receive the propoſals of any perſon or perſons that wiſhes to become a teacher in ſaid ſchool.

January 14, 1802. 100 7/6

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next Calvert county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land called SWINSEN'S REST, lying in ſaid county, agreeably to an act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

ELIZABETH DARE.

January 18, 1802. 100 7/6

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of RICHARD GARDINER, late of Charles county, deceaſed; all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 19th day of January, 1802.

100 7/6 ALOYSIA GARDINER.

TAKEN up on Sandy Point, by the ſubſcriber, now reſiding in Annapolis, a ſmall ROW-BOAT, with a red ſtern, a ring bolt in her head and ſtern, ſhe is 13 feet nine inches long, and 3 feet 4 inches wide. The owner may have her again, by proving property and paying charges.

JOSEPH CARROLL.

January 18, 1802. 100 7/6

Slave in Cuſtody.

COMMITTED to Saint-Mary's county gaol, on the 12th of September, 1801, as a runaway, a negro man, about forty years of age, by the name of FRANK, about five feet ſix inches high, very black, and has loſt part of his fore teeth, ſays he belongs to a KINSEY GIDDINS, of Montgomery county; his cloathing an oſnabrig ſhirt, and country cotton trouſers, an old red pluſh waiſtcoat, one old red ſtriped ditto, an old hat and ſhoes. His maſter is requeſted to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be ſold as the law directs.

FRANCIS MILLARD, Sheriff of Saint-Mary's county.

September 19, 1801.

FOR SALE.

THE ſubſcriber will SELL, at PRIVATE SALE, on a liberal credit, and give immediate poſſeſſion, his property on Weſt river, containing between four and five hundred acres of land, on which is a great proportion of wood, two valuable timothy meadows, and a great variety of young fruit trees; this land is well calculated to divide into two lots, having two comfortable dwelling-houſes on it, with every neceſſary improvement. A further deſcription is deemed unneceſſary. Alſo may be had with ſaid land, a valuable ſtock of horſes, mules, cattle, ſheep, &c. and a few negroes. He will alſo ſell three hundred acres of land in the foreſt of Prince-George's, it being one of the richeſt ſpots in that county; this land is well improved, in high cultivation, a great proportion of wood, and upwards of fifty acres of meadow land, lying about eight miles from Waſhington, and four from Bladenſburg. For further particulars inquire of EDWARD HALL

Weſt river, January 6, 1802. 2

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, to the higheſt bidder, for CASH, on Saturday the ſixth day of February next,

THE ſubſcriber's plantation whereon he now lives, known by the name of BEARD'S POINT, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, half a mile above Quynn's ferry, ſeven from Annapolis, twenty-one from the city of Waſhington, and twenty-eight from Baltimore, containing one hundred and ſeventy-ſix acres, more or leſs, there are on the premiſes a ſtrong tobacco inſpection houſe, with ſheds, prizes, weights and ſcales, all in complete order for the reception and inſpection of tobacco, a good wharf, ſufficient for loading and unloading of veſſels, alſo a ſtrong dwelling-houſe, with a cellar and ſtore room, 3 well finiſhed rooms, and fire place above ſtairs, paled yard and garden, a kitchen, two tobacco houſes, ſtable, corn houſe, and all other neceſſary out houſes, a good apple orchard, two ſprings of excellent water; there is a great quantity of wood and timber, among which are a number of valuable cheſnut and locuſt trees, and alſo the great convenience of fiſh and wild fowl in their reſpective ſeaſons; it is a ſtand for the mercantile buſineſs, to equal any in the county. Poſſeſſion, and a good and indiſputable title, will be given immediately to the purchaſer, upon the whole of the money being paid down.

The ſubſcriber will take a few likely negroes in part payment. THOMAS BEARD, Jun.

Beard's Point, January 11, 1802. 2

NOTICE.

Purſuant to an order of the orphans court of Prince-George's county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, in the town of Upper-Marlborough, on the fourth day of February next,

ALL the perſonal property of JAMES HINTON, late of ſaid county, deceaſed, conſiſting of horſes, cattle, hogs, corn, and houſehold furniture. A credit of ſix months will be allowed, upon the purchaſer giving bond, with approved ſecurity.

RD. W. BRASHEARS, Adminiſtrator.

January 13, 1802. 2

REMOVAL.

THE ſubſcriber has this day removed his STORE to the adjoining houſe, lately in the occupation of THOMAS HARWOOD, Eſquire; he is thankful to thoſe who have heretofore favoured him with their dealings, and ſolicits a continuance.

JONATHAN PINKNEY.

January 12, 1802. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the evening of the firſt inſtant, a negro man called CHARLES, a ſhort black fellow, thirty-five years of age, ſtrong and active, broad ſhoulders, large face, noſe, mouth, and thick lips, marked in the face by the ſmall-pox; his left ear is much ſmaller than the right; he walks remarkably wide, and turns his toes very much in. He went off about this time laſt year, and was out nine months, employed by, and taken in the houſe of, a free negro, who rents land of Samuel Ward, near Herring creek church, who knew him to be my ſlave; he has a quick way of ſpeaking, and a remarkable down look when ſpoken to. It is preſumed he will make for the Federal City or Baltimore, and will endeavour to paſs for a free man, and probably will take the name of, and may obtain a paſs from, ſome free negro. A reward of twenty dollars will be paid for taking and ſecuring him at either of the above cities, or ten dollars if taken a leſs diſtance, with reaſonable expences if delivered to Joſeph Taylor, or 10 W. BROGDEN.

Anne-Arundel county, July 20, 1801.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mrs. MARY DULANY, deceaſed, or to WALTER DULANY, Eſq; late of this city, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, thoſe who have claims againſt either of the above will produce them, legally authenticated, to

7 R. K. WATTS.

To be RENTED,

THAT commodious dwelling-houſe, lately occupied by WALTER DULANY, Eſq; in this city, to which belongs an excellent garden, good lots for clover, out houſes, &c. For terms apply to

7 R. K. WATTS.

Annapolis, December 8, 1801.

In CHANCERY, January 5, 1802.

ORDERED, That the ſales made by JOHN CAMPBELL and HENRY H. CHAPMAN, on the 15th day of July, 1799, as ſtated in their report this day filed, of certain lands belonging to gen. WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, deceaſed, ſhall be ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn before the 10th day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette three times during the preſent month.

The ſaid report ſtates the ſales as follow:

	Acres.	rds.	ps.	per acre.	
Part of Chriſtian Temple Manor,	273	3	0	at £.6	
Firſt part of Sempſon's Supply,	240	0	0		
2d part of ditto,	9	0	23		£.6 5
Thomas Town,	191	0	0		
Thomas Town's help,	21	2	20		
Cole or Coleby,	352	3	11		
Whitland,	76	0	38		£.6 2
Pritchard,	233	0	0		£.4 19 6
Wild Gooſe Chace,	313	3	38		40/
Small Profit,	345	0	22		37/6
Maſe More,	124	1	3		
Howland,	348	1	22		
Part of Hopewell,	72	1	6		£.3 7 6
Nelſon's Progreſs,	50	0	0		

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
2 Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, January 9, 1802.

ON application to the chancellor, by petition in writing, of EDWARD J. PRYSE, of the city of Annapolis, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of ſundry inſolvent debtors, paſſed at the laſt ſeſſion, on the terms therein mentioned, and a ſchedule of his property, and a liſt of his creditors, ſo far as he can aſcertain the ſame, on oath, being annexed to his petition, and the ſaid Edward J. Pryſe being a perſon known to the chancellor to be at this time, and to have been at the time of paſſing the ſaid act, a citizen of this ſtate, and of the United States, and the ſaid Edward J. Pryſe, at the time of preſenting his petition, having produced to the chancellor the aſſent, in writing, of ſo many of his creditors, as have due to them, according to the liſt aforeſaid, the amount of two thirds of the debts due by him, at the time of paſſing the ſaid act; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid Edward J. Pryſe, by cauſing a copy of this order to be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette, once in each of three ſucceſſive weeks, during the preſent month, give notice to his creditors to appear in the chancery office, at eleven o'clock, on the twentieth day of February next, for the purpoſe of recommending ſome perſon to be truſtee for their benefit, on the ſaid Edward J. Pryſe's then and there taking the oath preſcribed for delivering up his property.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD.
Reg. Cur. Can. 3

In CHANCERY, January 5, 1801.

IT is alſo adjudged and ordered, that the ſaid HENRY RIDGELY, of Henry, appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, on the twenty-fifth day of May next, for the purpoſe of anſwering ſuch interrogatories as may be propoſed to him by his creditors, and that by having a copy of this clauſe inſerted in the Maryland Gazette three times before the 25th of this month, he give notice to his creditors to attend at the ſame time and place.

True copy,

Teſt. 3 X SAMUEL H. HOWARD.
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county will ſit on every Tueſday and Saturday, for the purpoſe of granting letters of adminiſtration on deceaſed perſons eſtates, paſſing accounts, making diſtribution, ſettling guardians accounts, and all other matters relative to deceaſed's eſtates, the regiſter of wills having the power, will, on any other day, receive inventories and grant letters teſtamentary.

By order,

3 JOHN GASSAWAY, reg. wills
A. A. county.

FROM the great injury which Mrs. ELIZABETH G. CONTEE has ſuſtained on her farm, in South-river neck, I do hereby forewarn every perſon or perſons from hunting on ſaid farm, either with dog or gun, as I am determined to put the law in force againſt every offender.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, Truſtee for Elizabeth G. Contee.

January 4, 1802. 3

IN conſequence of a report which has been circulated reſpecting my leaving this place, I take this method of informing my friends in particular, and the public in general, that I mean to carry on the tanning buſineſs as uſual, and at the ſame place. I am now prepared to receive hides to tan from thoſe who will pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, on the following terms, to wit: Hides at 15/ each, or one half for the other, kip-ſkins at 11/3 each, and calf-ſkins at 5/7½, and will purchaſe at the market price, as will ſuit. I hope my former attention will merit a continuance of the favour of my cuſtomers, and it ſhall be my conſtant endeavour to give general ſatisfaction. W. W. NORMAN.

N. B. The above leather will be finiſhed in the neateſt manner for ſhoe-makers and all other of my cuſtomers. 11

Annapolis, October 24, 1801.

Anne-Arundel county, ſct.

WHEREAS WILLIAM ALEXANDER, collector of the tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath this day returned to the commiſſioners of the tax for ſaid county the following liſt of lands in ſaid county, on which there is no perſonal property to pay the county taxes, to wit:

Houſe and lot in Annapolis, 0 12 4, Henry and Rezin Davidge.
Houſe and lot in ditto, 1 14 5, Margaret Pryſe.
Houſe and lot in ditto, 1 0 8, Moſes Maccubbin.
Houſe and lot in ditto, 0 19 10, Elizabeth Middleton.
Farmer's Field, 3 3 5, John Gilliſs.
Philk's Reſt, 0 7 3, Thomas Todd.
Part Dawſon's Chance, Forked Creek, Chance, Aſhley's Adventure, Friendſhip, Foothold, Bruſhy Bottom, part Dawſon's Chance, Luckey Point, Bruſhy Neck, other lands, names unknown, 11 2 3, James Lloyd.
Part Holland's Choice, 0 17 5, William Boyer's heirs.
Part Yates Inheritance, part Howard's Range, land, name unknown, 1 12 11, Hockley Company.
Part Duncan's Chance, 0 11 11, Thomas Hawkins.
Part ditto and Murphy's Lot, 0 11 6, James Hawkins.
Part Murphy's Lot, 0 11 8, Rezin Hawkins.
Part Rockhold's Purchaſe, part Point Lookout, and part Beſt Succeſs, 1 0 5, Joſeph Hawkins.
Hopkin's Lot, 0 18 3, Benjamin Ricketts.
Part Grindſtone, 1 3 3, Margaret Sappington.
Part Fowler's Range, 0 11 5, Priſcilla Fowler.
Part Duvall's Range, 0 19 9, Stephen Steward.
Beard's Point Lands, Iiams's Purchaſe, and Burgeſs Choice, 4 4 9, John Beard.
Chaney's Reſt and Wade's Increaſe, 1 1 1, Suſanna French.
Clark's Inheritance, 3 15 3, John Groves.
Part Hickory Hills and Franklin's Enlargement, part Burgeſs Choice, Middle Plantation, Covel's Folly, and Mount Miſery, 6 2 5, Thomas King.
Lot in London-town, No. 51, 0 2 11, William Biggs.
Lands, names unknown, 8 6 8, Johanna Plummer.
Shekell's Chance, 0 18 2, Francis Eſſex.
Batchelor's Choice, 0 2 9, William Gover.
Beans and Bacon, 6 4 11, Samuel Hamilton.
Lands, names unknown, 1 11 1, Priſcilla Simmons.
Anne-Arundel Manor, 0 12 10, Richard Shekell.
Grammer's Parrott, 2 1 4, Nathan Smith.
Hill's Purchaſe, 1 10 2, Anne Vernon.
Hunt's Chance, 1 16 0, Mary Evans.
Lands at Elk-Ridge Landing, 1 10 10, Joſhua Griffith's heirs.
Land formerly aſſeſſed to D. Griffith, 2 12 5, William Urquhart.
Part Hebron, and part Batchelor's Choice, 1 2 4, Valentine Brown.
Part Invaſion and Any Thing, 1 15 2, Vachel Barnes.
Part Half Pone, 0 11 8, John Barlow, ſen. heirs.
Part Invaſion, part Concluſion, and What's Left, 1 18 8, John Brown, of Adam, heirs.
Part Howard's Reſolution, 0 17 6, Michael Cramblit.
Carter's Rocks, and Patapſco Mill Seat, 2 14 0, John Cornelius.
John's Lookout, 1 8 4, Catharine Gardner.
Land formerly aſſeſſed to John Sterett, 5 1 6, Samuel Sterett.
Part ſundry tracts, 1 8 9, William Slupley, ſen. heirs.
Part Partnerſhip and Snowden's Manor, 1 6 8, John W. Burgeſs.
Part Second Addition to Snowden's Manor, and part Warfield's Range, 1 19 2, Elizabeth Dickinſon.
Part Neal's Delight, 0 9 1, John Mobberly.
Part Merriken's Fancy, and part Nancy's Fancy, 3 3 5, Thomas Marriott.
Part Bite the Biter, and Hammond and Giſt, 0 2 11, James Tolſon.
Rockey Spring, 0 17 6, Joſeph Harden.
Part Worthington's Range, 0 15 1, Beale Iſrael.
Part Manſell's United Friendſhip, and Bellmont, 3 18 7, Samuel Chaſe.
Point Lookout Enlarged, 1 7 0, Luke Davis.
Its to be or not to be, 1 0 4, Hugh Finley.
Muſgrove's Connection, 1 11 1, Samuel Muſgrove.
Blooming Plains, 5 7 4, Iſaac Pollock.
Andover, and part Walker's Inheritance, 9 16 1, Thomas Harriſon's heirs.
Part Additional Defence, 1 1 2, John M'Donald.
Part Stampt Act Repealed, 0 14 6, Samuel Dodges.
Part Support to Small Quantity, 0 7 8, Mary Leatherwood.
Part Weedy Glade, 1 7 6, William Smith, Balt.
Part Stampt Act Repealed, 0 10 11, Suſanna Stanſbury.
Part Lookout, and Good Will to his Lordſhip, 1 3 10, Anthony Muſgrove, of Saml.
Yates Contrivance, and Cockey's Neglect, 3 3 3, Edward Dorſey, of Jno. heirs.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unleſs the county charges aforeſaid are paid within thirty days after the publication of this notice, that the ſaid lands, or ſuch parts thereof as will be ſufficient to pay the tax and coſts thereon, will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, agreeably to the directions of the act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the ſeveral counties of this ſtate.

By order,

3 NICH. HARWOOD, Clk.

Dec. 30, 1801. Com. Tax A. A. Co.

A LIST of the names of tracts and number of lots of land, in Allegany county, held by perſons not reſidents of ſaid county, the amount of the taxes thereon reſpectively due for the year eighteen hundred and one, and the names of the perſons reſpectively chargeable with the payment of the ſame, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no perſonal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the ſame.

Perſons Names.	Names of land, &c.	Taxes due.
Zachariah Allen	75	10½
Catharine Boyer	298, 315, 326	2 7½
Valentine Brother	931	10½
Michael Boyer	297, 436	1 9
Thomas Bodley	1307	10½
Thomas Blackiſtone	2595, 2596, 2597, 2598	3 6
Archibald Chiſholm	Shawney War	1 12 11
	226, 80, 4094, 3127, 4034	4 4½
George Cooke	Bottom	3 6
William Coe	2534	10½
Richard Dorſey	438	10½
John Doyle	3049, 3038, 3166	2 7½
Uriah Forreſt	Orme's Miſtake	9 2½
	Orme's Trouble	8 3½
	The General's Wiſh	15 3½
	14 lots in Weſtern Port	13 6½
Samuel Godman	Part Water Works	12 2½
Archibald Golder	1124	10½
Auguſtine Gambrill	1930	10½
Levi Hughs	3194, 3195, 3196, 3197	3 6
Thomas Hewitt	909	10½
James G. Howard	273	10½
Samuel Jay	216, 492, 167, 170, 810, 290, 1010, 1834, 1121	7 10
Thomas Johnſon	Promiſed Land	4 3 4
	Thomas and Anne	5 4 2
	Peace and Plenty	3 18 1½
	Part Spruce Spring	3 4
	320 lots weſtward of Cumberland	13 17 8½
Edward Jones	Part of Granary	7 6½
Eliſha Jarrett	135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932, 2536, 241, 1267	8 9
	Kingan's Diſcovery	1 4
John Kingan	Small Meadows	17 9 0½
Lloyd and Paca	Hunting Ground	9 2½
	Brick Bones	1 14 6½
	Rich Glade	8
William Miley	1293, 1294, 3115	2 7½
Gilbert Murdoch	885, 931	1 9
James Miller	416, 2550, 359, 487, 929, 417	5 2½
Robert G. Maynard	2397, 2022, 310, 811	3 6
John Orme	Mill Seat and Felicity	18 2
John Pollard	165, 1413, 2029, 1244, 850	4 4½
Walter Roe	Dunghill	1 12 6
John Randle	2363, 2364, 2366, 2365	3 6
Thomas B. Randle	950, 945, 885, 1950, 1130, 130	5 2½
Mitchell Robinſon	2060, 2061, 2062, 2067	3 6
Samuel Selby, 3d	Locuſt Ridge Reſurved, reſurvey on Recourſe, Caſtle Hill	4 16 10½
John Schley	1237	10½
James Shaw	3066	10½
Guſtavus Scott's heirs	Governor's Neglect	1 15 9½
	Roby's Delight	19 4½
	Orme's Attention	1 11 5½
	Cheſnut Grove	1 1 2
	Now or Never	1 7 7½
	2487	3 3
	Hard Struggle	1 12 4½
	Mount Piſgah	1 12 7½
Benjamin Stoddert	Roby's Delight and Ray's Diſcovery	1 14 10
	New Carthage	5 0
	Orme's Diſcovery	15 9½
	Mount Pleaſant	1 4 11
	Orme's Choice	13 1½
	Pleaſant Ridge	9 9½
	Park	5 18 6½
	Mount Etna	1 4 11½
	The Diadem	2 4 2½
	Cherry tree Meadows	1 10 2
	Mill Seat	3 5½
	Pink of Allegany	7 6 7½
	Firſt Venture	6 11½
	Republic	10 18 0½
	Addition	14 10
	3435, 3882, 3883, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3440, 3449, 3450, 3451, 3452, 3454, 3456, 3458, 3459, 3461, 3462, 4163	1 3 5½ 10½
Thomas and Samuel Turner	2615, 2616, 2618, 2619	3 6
John Thompſon	1336, 1136, 1335	2 7½
John Willſon	4045	10½
James Weſt, jun.	2081, 1005	1 9
Richard Corbus	1 houſe and lot Weſtern Port, 2 ſtate lots	3 6
George Evory	Colemine	1 9
Thomas Johnſon	2 lots	3 6
Honore Martin	Reſurvey on Hampſtead Park	13 3
Henry Myers	Chance	4 8
Abel Sargeant	5 acres land, 2 houſes and lots, 8 lots Weſtern Port	1 2 3½
Benjamin Black	Parker's Neglect	3½
Denton Jacques	Bottom	3 6
Edward Langly	4021	
	Brodhag's Coal mine	1 10
Thos. J. Beatty	1 lot in Cumberland	2 1
Peter D. Evecmon	4 lots in Cumberland	4 7
James M'Pherſon	1 lot in Cumberland	2 1
Robert Selby's heirs	1 lot in Cumberland	2 1
Joſeph Tomlinſon	1 lot in Cumberland	1 7
Charles Beatty	Jacob's Ladder	10 5
George Reiley	Red-bird Thicket	5 10½
	1464, 290, 94, 95	3 6
James Beatty	Reſurvey on Elk lick	
	The Requeſt	
	Joſeph's Folly	
	Loſt Glove	16 7
Nathan Gregg	New Addition	7 1
John C. Jones	Horſe Paſture	8 1

NOTICE is hereby given, that unleſs the county tax, proportion of advertiſing, and other legal charges, due on the lands aforeſaid, ſhall be paid to WILLIAM M'MAHON, Eſq; collector of Allegany county, on or before the firſt Monday in June next, the lands, ſo charged as aforeſaid, or ſuch part thereof as may be neceſſary to raiſe the ſum due thereon, ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for the payment of the ſame.

By order of the commiſſioners of the tax for Allegany county,

4 AQUILA A. BROWNE, Clk.

November 27, 1801.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to apply to the next Charles county court for a commiſſion to mark and bound a tract of land, called GLOVER'S POINT, lying in the county aforeſaid, agreeably to the directions of an act of aſſembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1786.

JOHN BRENT.

December 22, 1801. 4X

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, on Severn river, about the firſt of December laſt, a ſmall red and white HEIFER, two or three years old, marked with a crop and ſlit in the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

CHARLES PITTS.

December 16, 1801. 3X

NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip of TURNER and SMITH being diſſolved on the 21ſt ult. all perſons indebted to the firm are requeſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber, who is authoriſed to ſettle the ſame, and thoſe having claims againſt the ſaid firm are deſired to preſent them for payment.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

15 Annapolis, October 5, 1801.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber having furniſhed himſelf, at a very conſiderable expence, with an handſome and commodious STAGE, with excellent horſes, for the conveyance of paſſengers, with their baggage, propoſes, on the firſt Thurſday in March next, to commence a line between the city of Annapolis and George-town, leaving Mr. Caton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, every Thurſday morning, paſs through Bladenſburg, and arrive at the Union tavern in George-town the ſame evening; leave the Union tavern, in George-town on Saturday morning, and by the ſame rout arrive in the city of Annapolis in the evening; from this eſtabliſhment he flatters himſelf he ſhall contribute conſiderably to public convenience, which, added to his aſſiduity and good conduct, he hopes will enſure him the patronage of a generous public.

X JOHN SMITH.

Annapolis, December 23, 1801.

Printing-Office, Annapolis.

PAYMENTS are earneſtly ſolicited from all perſons indebted to this office, and in a particular manner from thoſe debtors who reſide in the city of Annapolis, and in Anne-Arundel county. Neceſſity alone induces this ſecond application, and it is ſincerely hoped it will be noticed, and attended to.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.